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Product datasheet

Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [XM26] ab17130

★★★★★ 4 Abreviews 13 References 画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [XM26]

製品の詳細 Mouse monoclonal [XM26] to Cytokeratin 5

由来種 Mouse

アプリケーション 適用あり: IHC-P, Flow Cyt

種交差性 交差種: Human

免疫原 Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to 103 amino acid portion of the C-terminal

region of the cytokeratin 5 molecule (Human).

ポジティブ・コントロール Skin

特記事項

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or

contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze /

thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.3

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituents: Tissue culture supernatant, 1% BSA

精製度 Tissue culture supernatant

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル

クローン名XM26アイソタイプIgG1軽鎖の種類kappa

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The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab17130の使用に適用されますアプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-P	****(1)	1/50 - 1/75. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
Flow Cyt		1/100. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal lgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

ターゲット情報

関連疾患

Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Dowling-Meara type (DM-EBS) [MIM:131760]. DM-EBS is a severe form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized herpetiform blistering, milia formation, dystrophic nails, and mucous membrane involvement.

Defects in KRT5 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with migratory circinate erythema (EBSMCE) [MIM:609352]. EBSMCE is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by unusual migratory circinate erythema. Skin lesions appear from birth primarily on the hands, feet, and legs but spare nails, ocular epithelia and mucosae. Lesions heal with brown pigmentation but no scarring. Electron microscopy findings are distinct from those seen in the DM-EBS, with no evidence of tonofilament clumping.

Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Weber-Cockayne type (WC-EBS) [MIM:131800]. WC-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering limited to palmar and plantar areas of the skin.

Defects in KRT5 are a cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex Koebner type (K-EBS) [MIM:131900]. K-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by generalized skin blistering. The phenotype is not fundamentally distinct from the Dowling-Meara type, althought it is less severe.

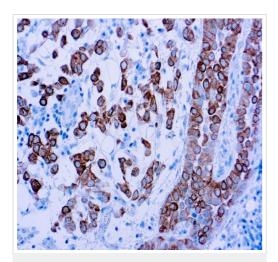
Defects in KRT5 are the cause of epidermolysis bullosa simplex with mottled pigmentation (MP-EBS) [MIM:131960]. MP-EBS is a form of intraepidermal epidermolysis bullosa characterized by blistering at acral sites and 'mottled' pigmentation of the trunk and proximal extremities with hyperand hypopigmentation macules.

Defects in KRT5 are the cause of Dowling-Degos disease (DDD) [MIM:179850]; also known as Dowling-Degos-Kitamura disease or reticulate acropigmentation of Kitamura. DDD is an autosomal dominant genodermatosis. Affected individuals develop a postpubertal reticulate hyperpigmentation that is progressive and disfiguring, and small hyperkeratotic dark brown papules that affect mainly the flexures and great skin folds. Patients usually show no abnormalities of the hair or nails.

配列類似性

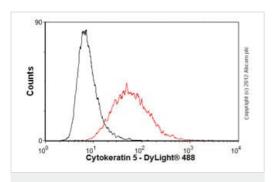
Belongs to the intermediate filament family.

画像



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [XM26] (ab17130)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embeded human tonsil tissue stained for Cytokeratin 5 using ab17130 at 1/50 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis. Antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6.0.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Cytokeratin 5 antibody [XM26] (ab17130)

Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with ab17130 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab17130, 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse lgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse lgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, $2\mu g/1x10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

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